

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

Vol. XXXII. No. 3934.

號五月二年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1876.

日一十月正年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, 121, Holborn Hill, E.O. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne, and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO.—American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SINGAPORE, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, HENDERSON & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co. Manila, O. HENNING & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAY.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and until further notice, Mr G. DE CHARENTAIS will act, at this Port, as Agent of the above Company.

By Order of the Directors,

O. BERTRAND.

Hongkong, January 29, 1876.

NOTICE.

MR. OTTO GRABE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st January, 1876.

E. MEYER & Co.

Tientsin, January 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Ha Noi. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

MR. MEYER ELIAS SASSOON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st January ultimo.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.

E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

HAVING resigned my situation in the YUN FAT HONG, I have this day established myself as Merchant and Commission Agent under the style of SUN GHEE & Co.

O. SUN GHEE.

Hongkong, November 11, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between JOSEPH THORNE and JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND, under the style of Thorne Brothers & Co., is this day dissolved by effluxion of time; either partner is authorized to sign the firm in liquidation.

THORNE BROTHERS & Co.

Dec. 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, the Business of the late Firm of Thorne Brothers & Co. will be conducted in future by the Undersigned, under the style of MAITLAND & Co., and Mr JOHN GARNER PRADON is authorized to sign the firm.

J. A. MAITLAND.

Shanghai, Jan. 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the foregoing advertisement, our Firm at Shanghai is temporarily closed from this date; the outstanding business will be attended to by Mr. JOHN G. PRADON, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Our Firm and business at Hongkong, Foochow, and Canton, will be carried on as heretofore, the interest and responsibility of Mr. JOHN G. PRADON remaining therein unchanged.

FURDON & Co.

China, Jan. 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

IN the Estate of SIDNEY DRACON, deceased.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to forward the same to the Undersigned at once, and all Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

G. M. SMITH,

attorney for the Executors.

Canton, February 1, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs A. KING & Co., to sell by Public Auction without reserve, at their Furniture Depot, No. 2, Zetland Street, on

MONDAY,

the 7th day of February, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m.

The whole of their well-selected Stock of English and Colonial made Household Furniture etc., comprising—

English made Mahogany Drawing Room Suite, Colonial made Drawing, Dining and Bed Room Suites, in Green Rep.

English made Walnut Cheffonier, with glass, English made Mahogany Telescope Dining Table, English and Colonial made Teak and Rosewood Sideboards, Wagon and Side Tables, Marble Sideboard with Glass, Double-wing Wardrobes, English made Mahogany Wardrobes, English Walnut Centre Tables, Colonial made Marble top Centre Tables, Teakwood Marble top Washstands and Toilet Tables, Toilet Glasses, Glass Book Case, English made Card Tables, Iron and Wooden Bedsteads, Pier Glasses, 2, 3, and 4-burner Gazaliers, Gas Brackets, Clocks, Carpets, Engravings, Oil Paintings, Office Desks, Copying Press, Dinner and Dessert Sets, Glassware, Platedware, &c., &c., &c.

One Piano, by Stodart, New York.

One Piano, by Collard & Collard.

And,

A Cottage Piano.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1876.



MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 9th February, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m., at Stanley Barracks,—

IN LOTS,

The Materials of the Buildings situated on the Military Cantonment, as they now stand, with the exception of the foundations and retaining walls.

The purchasers will be required to clear and remove from the ground the rubbish on each lot.

The lots may now be viewed, and full particulars obtained on application at the Control Reserve Stores, Queen's Road, East, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

C. R. SHERVINGTON,

Lieut. Colonel,

Assistant Controller.

Control Office,

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1876.

N.B.—For the convenience of intending purchasers, a Steam Launch will leave Peddar's Wharf, on the morning of the Sale, at 10 o'clock, for Stanley.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

DESIGNS for the Construction of a CATHEDRAL CHURCH in SAIGON are invited by the Government of Saigon. The cost of erection is estimated at 800,000 francs. Plans and Designs will be exhibited on the 1st of July, 1876, and a premium awarded to the two designs adjudged to be the best by the jury.

The conditions of the competition may be seen at the China Mail and Daily Press offices; also at the French Consulate.

Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the Jury List for 1876 is posted at the Supreme Court House for inspection. Notice of any inaccuracies, omissions, objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar on or before MONDAY, the 14th day of February A.D. 1876, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no person whose name is on the list as a Juror will be excused from service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

F. S. HUFFAM,

Deputy Registrar.

Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in the Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 17th current, at Two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 17th current, (both days included,) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st DECEMBER 1875, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers,

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 17, 1876.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th February Next, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers,

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 17, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Seventh Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of FRIDAY, the 18th February Next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors, for the Year ending 31st December, 1875.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 28, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend, at the rate of 4% or \$3 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after THURSDAY, the 27th Instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 24, 1876.

NOTICE.

PROFESSOR A. MOREL has arrived, and has taken private rooms at the Oriental Hotel, where he can be daily consulted from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M., for the following ailments:—

DEAFNESS.—Any one suffering from this above can be made to hear instantaneously by the SECRET SOUND COMMUNICATOR, patented by the Professor.

THE WRAN SHORTER MADE TO SEE BY means of a powerful double convex microscope, made in the shape of Lotion and Lunettes.

CHRONOPHOS.—Corns, hard and soft Bunions, Warts on the hands; Moles on the Face, Freckles, Ingrowing Nails will be cured without hurting, or drawing of Blood in the space of a few seconds by a new French process. In fact,

"You'll run when you walk before, Again a cripple be no more."

N.B.—Ladies wishing to be attended at their private residences can be visited upon by sending their addresses.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., C.B.

THE French "OPERA COMIQUE TROUPE," lately of PARIS, LONDON, ST. PETERSBURG, NEW YORK and SINGAPORE, will have the honor of giving their First Performance

ON

MONDAY NEXT,

February 7th, 1876.

"La Fille de Madame Angot."

Opera Comique in Three Acts, by CHARLES LECOCQ.

ACCOMPANIMENT BY MR. L'AMUNY-CEPHAS, DIRECTOR.

For Particulars, See Programmes.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle and Stalls,.....\$2. Back Seats,.....1.

Doors open at 8 o'clock; Performance to commence at 8.

Tickets may be had and seats secured at Messrs. JAMES & Co.; also at the door of the Theatre, on the night of Performance.

Hongkong, February 2, 1876.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

—and—

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1860.

Recognized by the

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

FRANCE & Sterling.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....80,000,000 3,200,000

RESERVE FUND,.....20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

BRANCH.—AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Arles, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the offices.

CHIEF DE GUIGNE, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND,.....100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—AD. ANDER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.

J. F. CONNOR, Esq. S. W. POLKROY, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.

Shanghai, EWM CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, January 27, 1876.

For Sale.

TAKASIMA COALIER.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. SIZES, Handpicked; Double-sorted at \$5 per Ton. SMALL, at \$6 per Ton.

Apply to

T. G. GLOVER,

No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point.

Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

FOR SALE.

BARTON'S PATENT COMPOSITION PAINT.

For Ships' Bottoms.

Sole Agents for China, F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.)

Pints, \$10 " (2 ")

5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKY.

\$12 per case (1 dozen.)

For Sale by

HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1875.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWAROW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"

Captain BRAVIER, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 6th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "DJEMNAH,"

Captain FLAMBEAU, will be despatched for SHANGHAI

on SUNDAY, the 6th Instant, at 4 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 2, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The Steamship "NORDEN,"

Captain JESSEN, will leave for the above Ports on MON-

DAY, the 7th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1876.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "GUNGA,"

GARCAU, Master, will leave on MONDAY Next, the 7th

Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The British Steamship "HINDOSTAN,"

T. S. GARDNER, Commander, will leave this for the above

Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 12th Inst., at 8 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m

Intimations.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

Hongkong, January 13, 1876.

NAME (Germany);
 His Agent for China,
 T. FRU.
 HONORABLE, Vladimir Golosov
 (Germany.)

Shanghai—**Mr. Ng Ching Shun**, Maritime Customs; **Mr. Ho Yee Chuen**, Maritime Customs.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tung, Manager
pal Office, Yokohama
Sakoto.—"Wahang Hong"
Singapore.—"Ting Kee Hong," Kwong
Fook Sang Hong.
Penang.—"Yow Wing Fong," Argus Office
Calcutta.—"Mow Sing Company."
San Francisco.—"Kwong Fong Tai Hee"

The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Map in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

ON SALE
THE
CHINESE READER'S MANUAL
A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Hi-
storial, Mythological, and Gen-
eral Literary Reference.

Price: \$8.

Shanghai, Kny & O
Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

To Let.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 14 and 18, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs BARNAT & Co.
The House No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs BARNAT & Co.

The Dwelling House and Office, No. 1, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DAVAN & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 12, Gage Street.
The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

THE HOUSE AND OFFICES NO. 8, D'AGUIA STREET, LATELY IN THE OCCUPATION OF MR. E. DRUGGALL.

DOUGLAS LAFRANCE & Co.,
HONGKONG, DECEMBER 20, 1875.

TO BE LET.

WITH POSSESSION ON 1st March next the commodious and centrally situated

For all particulars, apply to
ROBERT G. ALFORD,
Surrey, Club Chambers.

TO: LEO

FIRST CLASS STORAGE GODOWNS
on the Fraya.
Apply to
TAYLOR & THOMPSON
Hongkong, November 20, 1973.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese)
WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of the Chinese, are now ready. Each book, price 50 cents.
Prof. H. H. H. H.

Intimations.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
In consequence of Spurious Imitations of Lea & Perrins' Sauce, which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA & PERRINS have adopted A New Label, bearing their Signature, thus—

Lea & Perrins
which will be placed on every bottle of Worcestershire Sauce, after this date, and without which none is genuine.

November 1874.
This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Unparalleled Success of Goodall's World-Renowned HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE. YORKSHIRE RELISH. GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

YORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious Sauce in the World.

This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palatable, and the dearest dishes more delicious. To Chops, Steaks, Fish, &c., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

Sold wholesale by W. E. Norton, Hongkong.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE. The best, cheapest and most Agreeable Tonic yet introduced.

The best remedy known for Indigestion, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, &c. Restores delicate invalids to health and vigour. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c. Prepared by

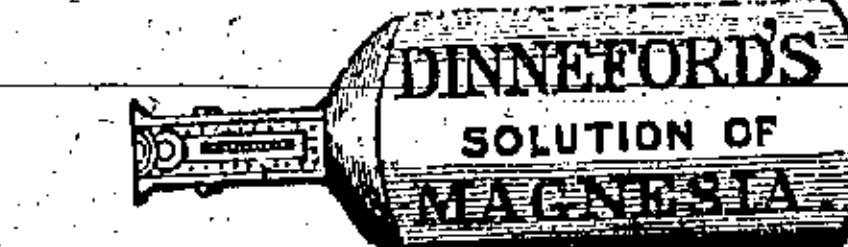
GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER. The best in the World.

The cheapest because the best, and indispensable to every household and an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious Puddings without Eggs, Pastry without Butter, and beautiful light Bread without Yeast. Sold by Grocers, Chemists, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

12jun75 1w 52t 12jun76



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion.

And the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co., CHEMISTS, LONDON.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers, throughout the World.

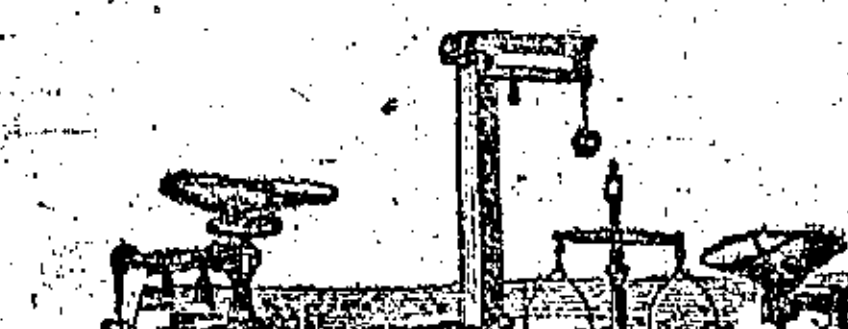
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong.

20mar75 1w 52t 20mar76

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.



FAIRBANKS' SCALES

Adapted to the Standard of all Nations, and carefully packed for Shipping.

EVERY SCALE WARRANTED.

WAREHOUSES: Fairbanks & Co., 311, Broadway, New York.

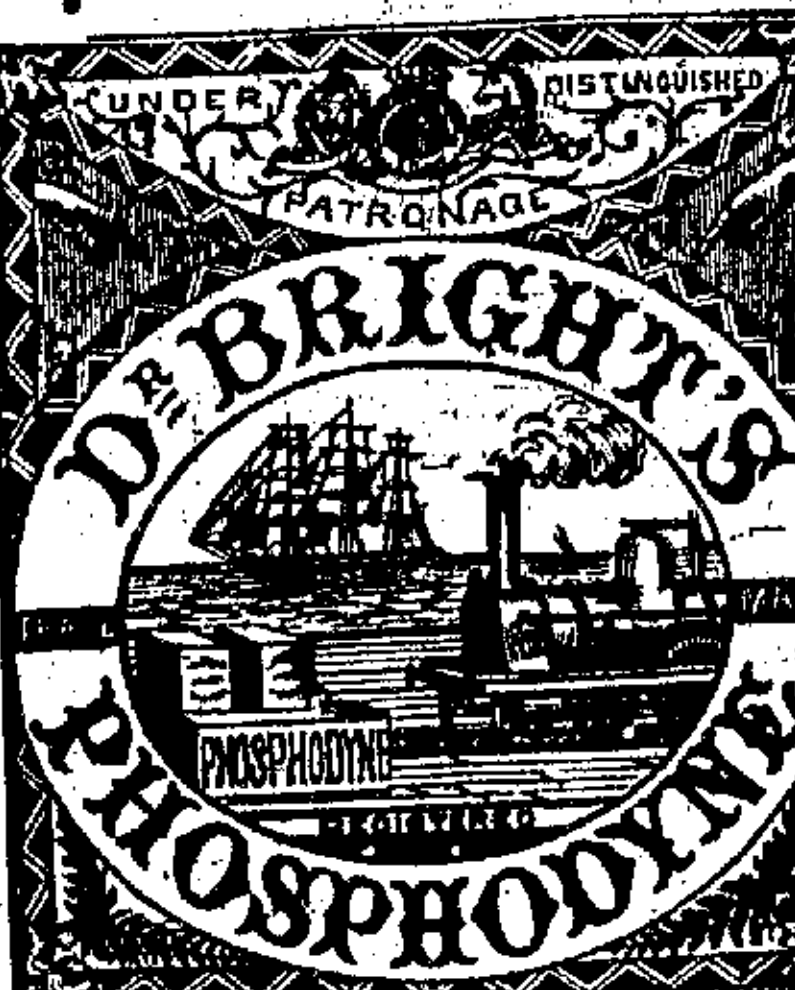
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., 2, Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS: E. & F. FAIRBANKS & Co., 84, John Street, N.Y.

12jun75 1w 52t 12jun76

Intimations.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent, Dated October 11th, 1869.



(OSONIC OXYGEN)
The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in restoring the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nervous substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of—Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noise in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only), Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight, and Memory, Nervous Functions, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It cures the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English, French, German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for—

Hongkong, Messrs. Watson & Co.

Shanghai, " Watson, Clarke & Co.

Export Agents,

NORTON, WATNEY & Co.,

107, Southwark Street, London, S.E.

28jun75 52t 3mlf 10jmlw 14oct76

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Multitudes of People are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Heating, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imports new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the Globe.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government Stamp, with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Export Agents,

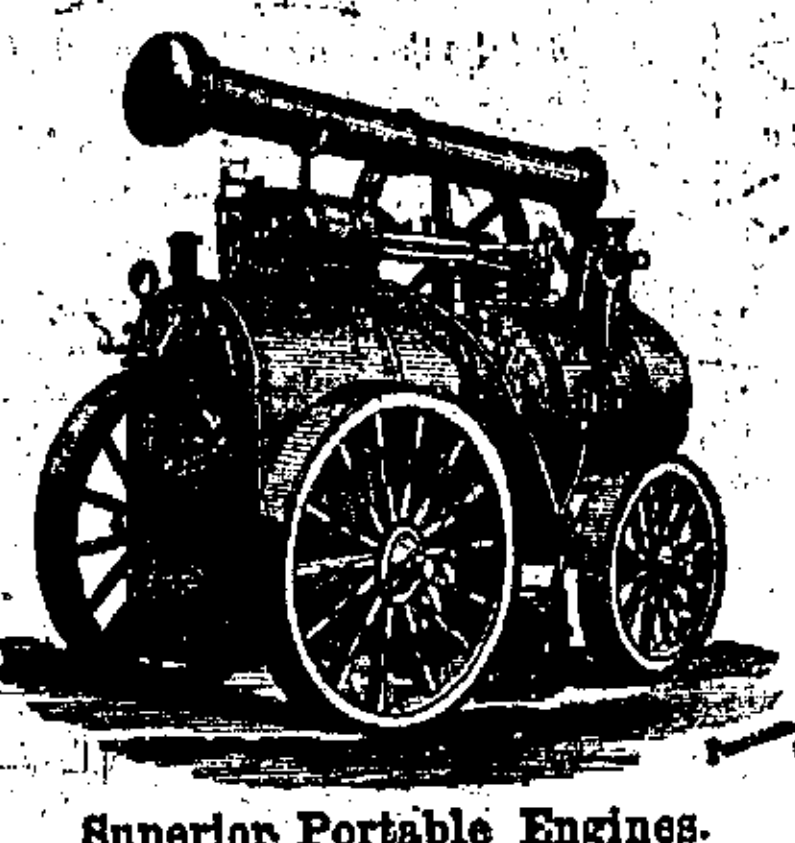
NORTON, WATNEY & Co.,

107, Southwark Street, London, S.E.

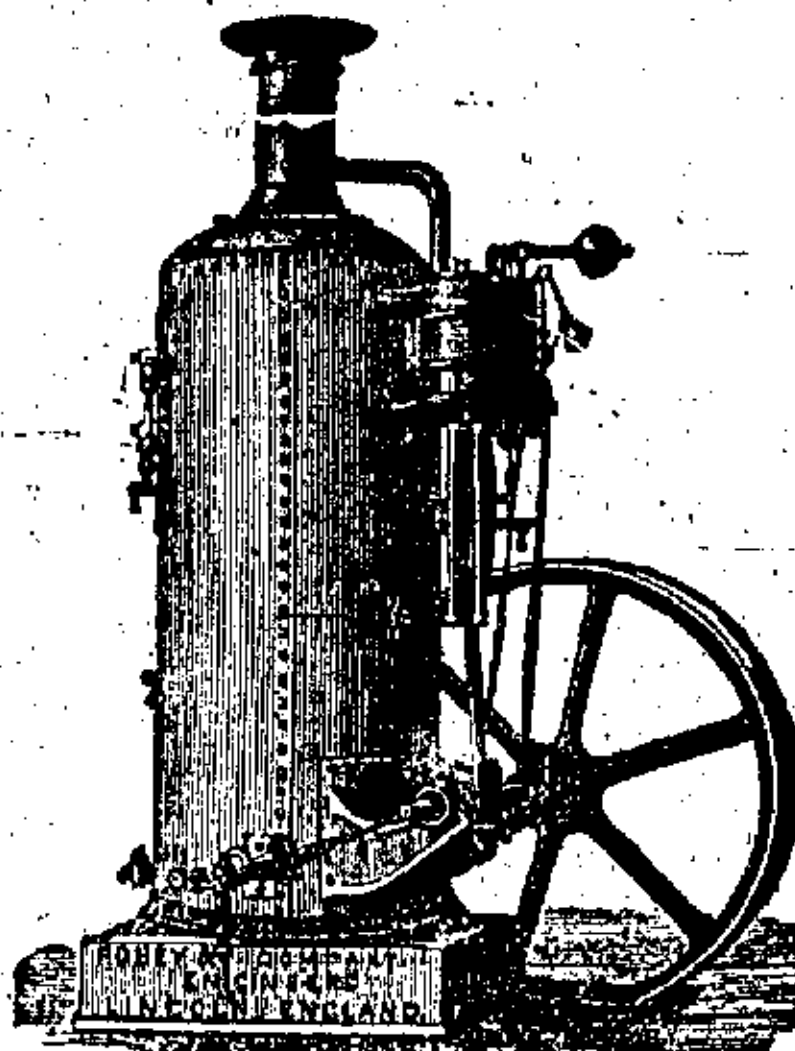
12jun75 1w 52t 12jun76

Intimations.

ROBEY & CO., ENGINEERS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.



Superior Portable Engines.



Vertical Stationary Steam Engine and Patent Boiler Combined.

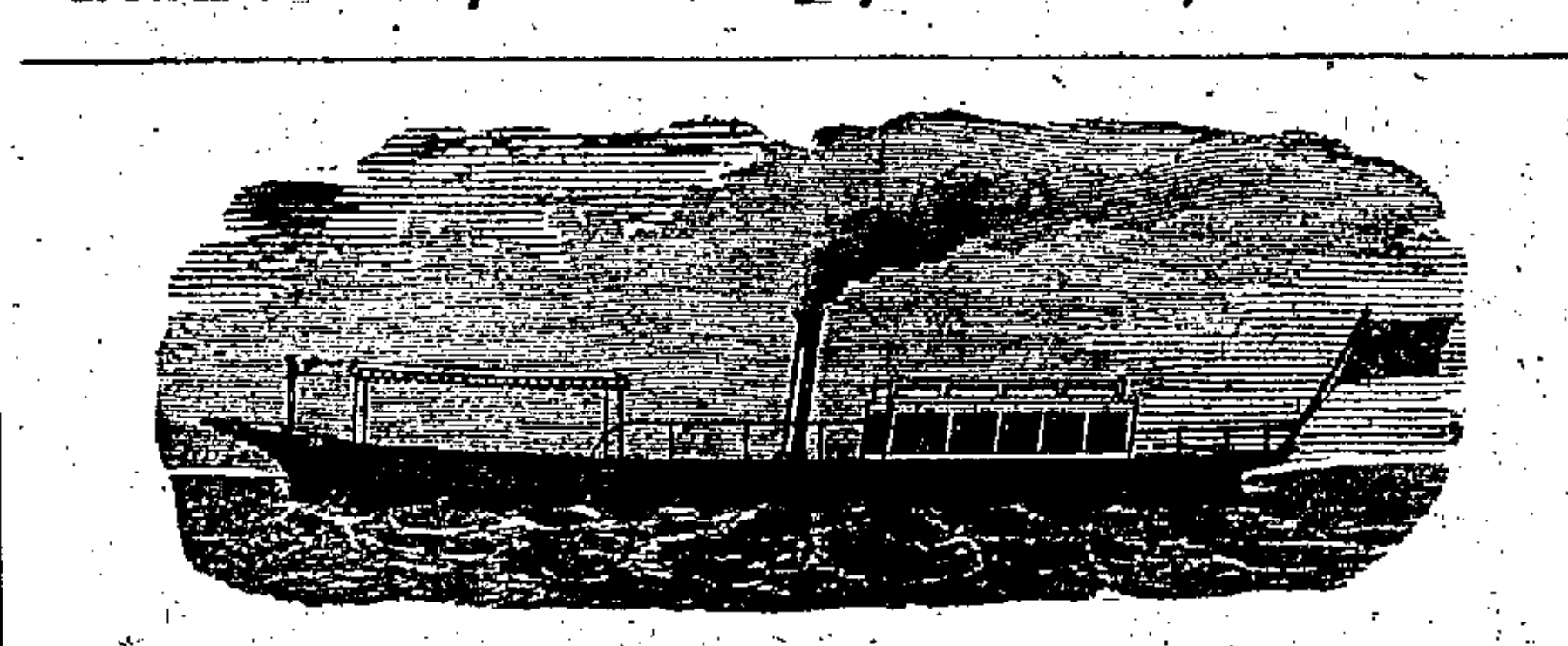


Patent Improved Horizontal Fixed Engine and Locomotive Boiler Combined.



Patent Improved Robey Mining Engine.

For full particulars and Prices of the Machinery here illustrated, also for all Machinery suitable for Agriculturists, Contractors, Collieries, Mines, &c., apply to the Manufacturers, ROBEY & Co., ENGINEERS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.



YARROW'S Small Steamers and Steam Launches,

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL, TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour, Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & Co.,

(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY,) ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

24jy75 1w 52t 24jy76

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay.

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for aerated drinks. This book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, Engineers.

23c, Forester Street, Hoxton, London, England.

11dec75 1w 13t 11mr76

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

THE best and safest remedy for Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Accumulation of Phlegm.

These LOZENGES contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. No remedy is so speedy and certain in its beneficial effects.

CURE OF ASTHMA OF YEARS' STANDING, Gainscross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.

Sir,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced, about two years ago, to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends.

If you consider the above testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.

I am, Sir, your most obliged servant, W. J. TRIGG.

THOMAS KEATING, Esq., Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

KEATING'S Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and Druggists.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark.

THOMAS KEATING, LONDON, EXPORT CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

7au75 1w 52t 7au76

Intimations.

ASTHMA & CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

The most effectual remedy will be found to be

Datura Tatula,

Prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, and sold by them, and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

12jun75

J. & E. ATKINSON'S Perfumery,

celebrated for nearly a century past, is of the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following

EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS, London, 1862. Paris, 1867. Cordova, 1872. Lima, 1872. Vienna, 1873.

ATKINSON'S CHOICE PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

White Rose, Frangipanne, Ylang-ylang, Stephanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club, Ass Benguet, Trevoil, Magnolia, Jasmine, Wood Violet, and all other odours, of the finest quality only.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED BAU DE COLOGNE is strongly recommended, being more lasting and fragrant than the German kind.

ATKINSON'S OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, celebrated for so many years, continues to be made as heretofore. It is strongly Perfumed, and will be found very durable in use.

ATKINSON'S BEARS' GREASE, COLD CREAM, SACROT POWDERS, TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP, ROSE TOILET POWDER, TOILET VINEGAR, VELOURINE, WHITE ROSE TOOTH PASTE, and other specialities and general articles of Perfumery, may be obtained of all dealers throughout the World, and of the Manufacturers

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond Street, London, W.

Price List Free on Application.

CAUTION.—Messrs J. & E. ATKINSON manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full.

ESTABLISHED 1799.

22au75 13t No.1

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Hoxton, near Westminster, Wilt:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills."

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London.

28au75 1t 26t 28au76

Antoine's Unrivalled Copying Ink.

The only Copying Ink which gives perfect copies even when a month has elapsed after a letter has been written.

Antoine's Modern Writing Ink.

The only one which resists the action of blotting paper and always keeps its original colour.

Sold by all Stationers in China and India, and throughout the World.

20no75 1w 52t 20no76

Co-operator's Medal of Menier's House, at the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1855.

Silver Medal at the Havre International Exhibition, 1868.

Bronze Medal at the Trieste International Exhibition, 1871.

RIGOLLOTT'S PAPER or MUSTARD LEAVES for Sinapism adopted by the Paris Hospitals, by the National French Army and Navy and the Royal English Navy.

Under the name of Mustard Leaves, I have introduced a new kind of Sinapism, which has none of the inconveniences inherent to the Mustard poultice, as formerly used.

Instead of the many disagreeable and expensive operations required in the application of a Sinapism as prepared by the ordinary method—one single leaf, immersed in water for half a minute and immediately after applied to the skin, will have the same effect as produced by a Mustard poultice, but without the annoyance of any linen being soiled and saving the patient and the people near him from the inconvenience of the disagreeable smell and acrid vapour arising from an ordinary poultice.

But I would rather not commend myself to my invention, and refer to the opinion and testimonials of the following eminent Doctors.

PAUL RIGOLLOT, Ex-Assistant-Chemist at the Hospitals, Laureate of the School of Pharmacy, 26, rue Vieille-du-Temple, Paris.

Rigollett's Paper is sold in the three different Forms.

1.—In Boxes containing 10 leaves of one decimetre square surface; that shape is the most convenient for home treatment, for family and travelling use.

2.—In Rollers forming a single trip, as convenient shape to put a sinapism girdle round the body in cases of cholera.

3.—In Boxes containing 25 leaves, model of the national navy and marine hospitals.

Distributors:—For Wholesale, rue Vieille-du-Temple, 26, Paris.—For Retail, in every Drug Store.

Intimations.



OAKLEY'S SILVERSMITH'S SOAP.

(NON-MERCURIAL) FOR CLEANSING AND POLISHING SILVER Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, etc. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machine, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Sold in packets, 8d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKLEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Price from 1s. 6d. each. Oakley's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

Sold by Grocers, Ironmongers, Brush-makers, Oilmen, Chemists, and storekeepers generally. Wholesale by

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER, &c.

Wellington, Mills, Westminster Bridge Road, LONDON, ENGLAND.

16ja75 1w 52t 16ja76

RIMMEL'S Choice Perfumery, Ilang Ilang, Jockey Club, and other Perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor and other Soaps, Violet and Rose Powder, Aquadentone for the Teeth, &c., &c.

Toilet Waters and Perfumes shipped in bond at a great reduction. A complete illustrated list on application. Wholesale and Shipping:—Warehouses, 96, Strand, London.

13no75 1w 52t 13no76

The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the druggist Mahomet to inform the Fakay that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the Nile, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

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SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcers of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcers, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published in 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until, at last, a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

13no75 1w 52t 13no76

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S Treble Waterproof Central-Fire Percussion Caps.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

Joyce's Gas-Tight Cartridges,

For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breach-loading Guns.

Wire-Cartridges for Killing Game at long distances.

And every Description of Sporting Ammunition.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,

Patentees and Manufacturers, 57, Upper Thames Street, London.

21au75 1t 13t 21au76

CAUTION. J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, our agents should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. CO.'S S.S. **MENELAUS**, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Underwriter not later than the 7th inst., for shipment per S. S. **Stentor**, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. f67

S. S. **ABGYLL**, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Underwriter, and stored at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf and or Boats delivery may be effected. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be counter-signed by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876. f61

BRITISH STEAMSHIP "CROCODUS," Joy, Master, FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underwriter, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the Wharf, are at liberty to do so. Goods remaining in store after the 11th February will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded until 12 o'clock on the 1st February. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1876. f11

BRITISH BARK **MARINA**, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. **Hindostan**, Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at their risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque **LIHS**, WENDEL, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 3, 1876.

BRITISH BARK **COLDSTREAM**, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 13, 1876.

BRITISH SHIP **GRYFE**, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Ex **Donna**, July 2, 1874.

FD 1/80. 38 cases Beer.

Ex **Ironclad**, November 2, 1875.

AB No. 6. 1 case Merchandise.

Ex **Anadyr**, January 16, 1876.

HM 100 bales Cotton.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME IN HONGKONG OF

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS.

This Evening, FEBRUARY 5th, 1876.

DAVE CARSON Will appear in a Local Vocal Sketch, entitled "THE HONGKONG POLICE COURT," in which he will impersonate AN IRISHMAN, A SCOTCHMAN, A FRENCHMAN, A CHINESEMAN, AN UNPROTECTED FEMALE, A MILD HINDOO, and HENNESSEY, FISHAW, CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME OF THE WONDERFUL BOX AND CABINET ILLUSIONS.

The Secret of which will be exposed and explained to the Audience at the TERMINATION OF THE ENTERTAINMENT.

THE BEST BILL OF THE SERIES.

PROGRAMME KHO DEKHO.

PART FIRST. Mrs. CARSON will preside at the Pianoforte.

Introductory Overture DAVE CARSON'S Minstrel.

Opening Chorus (per DAVE CARSON'S Minstrel.

Oh, would I were a Fly. DAVE CARSON.

Pretty Little Dark Eyes. Mr. J. C. TALBOT.

The Country Captain. DAVE CARSON.

The Sweep's Refrain (with Mr. J. C. TALBOT Tyrolean and Automaton Imitations).

LEAF BY LEAF, THE ROSES FALL. Part First will conclude with "THE CALCUTTA PALKEE WALLAHS," DAVE CARSON.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND. American Ballad. (The) Mrs. D. CARSON.

Birds will come again. DAVE CARSON.

A Grand Burlesque Operatic Scene, A LA "CONSERVATOIRE DU KEELOON," Mr. J. C. TALBOT.

Valse du Souvenir. (The) Mrs. D. CARSON.

Part Second will conclude with the Original Sketch, entitled "THE BLUE-TAIL FLY," By DAVE CARSON.

AN INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

The Evening's Entertainment will terminate with a Comic Sketch, entitled "THE TROUBLESOME SERVANT."

Mr. Frizzle. (The) Mr. J. C. TALBOT.

Balloon. (The) Mr. MADISON ORRERY.

Ephraim. (The) DAVE CARSON.

INTRODUCING THE WONDERFUL BOX AND CABINET ILLUSIONS, The Secret of which WILL BE EXPOSED AND EXPLAINED.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle. \$2.00.

Orchestra Stalls. 1.00.

Children under twelve years of age half price to Dress Circle only.

Children in Arms. 25.00.

Tickets may be had, and Seats secured at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s; and at the Doors of the Theatre on the Evening of Performance.

Doors open at 8 o'clock; Trouble begins at 9; Agony Over, at 11.15.

Dave Carson's United Minstrel and Burlesque Album, containing the Bengalee Baboo and 24 other Popular Songs and Choruses, with Pianoforte Accompaniments, can be obtained at the Doors and of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.—Price \$1.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876. f8

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 5, **Rajah**, British steamer, 858, Haakon, Swatow Feb. 4, General. — Hor Hwa.

Feb. 5, **Ripa**, British steamer, 320, John M. Clarke, Singapore Jan. 28, General. — CHINESE.

Feb. 5, **MacGregor**, Brit. steamer, 1418, H. Grainger, Sydney (N.S.W.) Jan. 14, Beebe de mar and Fungus. — JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 5, **Norona**, for Swatow.

5, **Hochung**, for Amoy and Shantghai.

5, **Danube**, for Bangkok.

5, **Feinwa**, for Macao.

CLEARED.

J. H. Justin, for Tientsin.

Yungching, for Swatow.

E. M. Young, for Saigon.

Douglas, for Swatow, etc.

Wash, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. — For **Ripa**, 30 Chinese.

Per **Rajah**, 114 Chinese.

Per **MacGregor**, 2 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer **Rajah** reported strong monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamer **Ripa** reported: experienced moderate winds and fine weather throughout.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

For HAIPHONG.

Per **WASH**, at 9 a.m. To-morrow.

For SHANTGHAI.

Per **DIEMNAH**, at 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 6th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

Per **YUNGCHING**, at 8 a.m. on Sunday, the 6th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

For SINGAPORE AND PENANG. — Per **NORDEN**, at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, the 7th inst.

For MANILA. — Per **GUNGA**, at 3.30 p.m. on Monday, the 7th inst.

For COOKTOWN. — Per **CITY OF EXETER**, at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. — Per Indian Mail Packet **HINDOSTAN** and **ARGYL**, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. — The French Contract Packet **ANADYR**, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th February, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. —

Wednesday, 9th Feb. — 5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 10th Feb. — 7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases. 11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until 11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, January 27, 1876. f10

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. — The United States Mail Packet **CITY OF PEKING** will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 p.m. with the Mails.

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom. The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 p.m. Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States must be superscribed per **City of Peking**, and sent addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed "via San Francisco."

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1876. f15

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET. — The English Contract Packet **GWALIOR**, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 17th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. —

Wednesday, 16th inst. — 5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. 6 p.m. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 17th inst. — 7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. 10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage until 11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via **Brindisi** or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

11.50 a.m. Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1876. f17

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, Feb. 5. —

Prize leaves for London on or about this date.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6. —

2 p.m. — Sale of Building Materials on Military Cantonment, at Stanley Barracks.

THURSDAY, Feb. 7. —

Noon. — French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Stentor leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

Dividend of \$2.50 per share of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited, payable at the H. K. & S. Banking Corporation.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11. —

Noon. — General Weekly Sale by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

Goods per **Croesus** undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per **Argyll** undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, Feb. 12. —

8 p.m. — **Hindostan** leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

8 p.m. — **Argyll** leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

TUESDAY, Feb. 15. —

8 p.m. — American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17. —

Noon. — English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

2 p.m. — Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at City Hall.

8 p.m. — Seventy-fifth Annual Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18. —

8 p.m. — Meeting of Shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

MONDAY, Feb. 28. —

Claims against the Estate of George Barry, Esquire, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

MEMOR. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral. — The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month: At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion. On the Second and Fourth Sundays in each Month (and Fifth, if any): Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On all Sundays: At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. On all Wednesdays: At 8 p.m., Evening Prayer (shortened form), and exposition of Scripture. On all Holy Days: At 8 a.m., celebration of the Holy Communion.

Military Service. — Rev. W. H. Baynes M.A. — At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion every Sunday. UNION CHURCH. — Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m. Afternoon, 6 p.m.

St. Peter's SEAMEN'S CHURCH. — Rev. W. H. Baynes, M.A. Service at 5 p.m. every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's MISSION CHURCH. — Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer: Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. — Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL. — Wellington Street. Very Reverend G. Burghignoli. In the morning, at 6 o'clock, 1st Mass; at 7, 2nd Mass; at 8, High Mass, with Sermon in Portuguese; at 10, Military Service, Mass and Sermon in English. In the afternoon, at 4, Catechism in Portuguese, English and Chinese; at 4.30, Sermon in Portuguese; at 5, Benediction.

St. Francis Xavier's CHAPEL. Spring Gardens. — In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese. In the evening, at 8, Benediction.

ROMAN CATHOLIC REFORMATORY, West Point. — Rev. B. Vignati. In the morning, at 7.30, Mass.

Shipping.

Daylight. — Douglas leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Fochow.

4 p.m. — **Djemnah** leaves for Shanghai.

MEMOR. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

8 p.m. — **Norden** leaves for Singapore and Penang.

4 p.m. — **Gunga** leaves for Manila (direct.) Consolation leaves for Singapore.

Shipping Orders regarding Optional Cargo of **Menslaue** for shipment per **Stentor** must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

ANCTIONS.

2 p.m. — Sale of Household Furniture, at the Furniture Depot of Messrs. Ah King & Co., No. 2, Zetland St.

Amusements.

9 p.m. — Opera Comique at City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Register of Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed from this date to 17th current inclusive.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 6.55 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1876.

The latest news from Japan unmistakably points to war with Corea. The latter country has in fact taken the offensive, having fired on the vessels conveying the Japanese Envoy and attacked the Japanese Colony of Fushan. It is not likely that, under such circumstances, peace will be preserved. The unwillingness of the more far-sighted Japanese to go to war with any power until their Army and Navy is in a more perfect state and the finances of the country can better bear the strain, will be overcome by the reflection that the Coreans have forced war upon them. The ball once started, the Japanese will rejoice at the turn affairs have taken, and eagerly urge the Government to vigorous action. The Coreans have, in all probability, made a fatal mistake. While the campaign is not likely to be bloodless, the certainty of Japanese success eventually is assured, and no very long time will elapse before the banner of the Rising Sun is seen floating on the Walls of the Korean capital.

The way in which China will regard the Japanese invasion must of course be matter for conjecture only at present. But judging from a tolerable knowledge of her past policy towards her somewhat truculent vassal, we are inclined to suppose that she will readily agree to a policy of non-interference upon condition that no permanent occupation of the country be contemplated. The Chinese have no possible desire, or perhaps more accurately they feel it would be highly unwise, to go to war with Japan just at present; and it is even doubtful whether even an alliance with Corea would tempt them to an opposite course. On the other hand, they recognize in the peninsula principally a very dangerous source of trouble. Corea has managed to quarrel with all who have visited her shores; and China, when appealed to, can do only one of two things, either of which are equally distasteful — she must either acknowledge that Corea being her vassal,

LOSS OF THE "HOWANG."
We are informed by the Agent of the Chinese Merchants' Steamship Co. of the destruction by fire of the Co's steamer *Howang* (Captain Lamont) at Shanghai. By a telegram received to-day (which has been kindly placed at our disposal) we learn that the steamer caught fire at midnight of yesterday while lying at the wharf; she was full of cargo outward for Swatow. The fire raged until six o'clock this morning, when the vessel sank: it is hoped that the machinery and portion of the hull will be saved. No lives were lost. She had on board about 11,000 packages of merchandise—a very good freight for the season of the year—upon which the vessel the Company itself holds a risk of £15,000. The *Howang* left Hongkong on the 21st ultimo. Her loss is calculated to somewhat discourage the Company in their new insurance venture.

The match between the Hongkong Cricket Club and the 80th and 28th Regiments was finished to-day, the result being:—
Club,.....1st innings, 95
2nd " 91
80th & 28th Regts., 1st " 87
2nd " 34
.....121

The Club thus beating by85 runs. The best score made in one innings was 34 by Corporal Newton, but in the second innings he appeared somewhat disheartened and played a little rashly, and was thus run out, scoring nothing. It was evident from this time in favor of the game would end, but they contested gallantly to the last. The Band of the 28th was in attendance and attracted a great deal of interest, every one seemingly intent upon criticizing their performance. They are evidently well up to the mark, and muster about 34 strong. We will, we trust, enjoy many opportunities of hearing them.

At the Marine Court to-day A. Colony, J. Graby, T. Roloff, W. Peters and W. Shulte, seamen, and T. J. Woone, W. Redley, J. Smith, and R. Redley, apprentices belonging to the British barque *James Vincombe*, were charged by Peter McPherson, the master, with refusal of duty on board to-day. The Captain having been sworn stated that the defendants, when ordered to go to their duty this morning, at 6.30 refused, and said they wished to see a Magistrate as they had been short of provisions.

The defendants unanimously said, in defence, that they had been short of provisions and some of them that they had been beaten and maltreated in a most shameful manner. One of the apprentices said, that the treatment they had received at the hands of the Captain had prompted them (the apprentices) and four of the crew to desert the ship, which they did on two occasions, but that they were caught and brought back; another apprentice stated he had been flogged over the head and shoulders with a rope until he was black and blue all over, and there were scores on his head for some time afterwards and that his hands were then tied behind his back and he was thrown on top of the house, when the Captain brought out a revolver and threatened if he moved to blow his brains out. Several of the men recounted similar acts of cruelty to which they had been subjected. The Captain, when asked by His Worship if these statements were true, said he had certainly struck some of the men, but that he greatly exaggerated the case. He explained that he had been short of provisions owing to having made a long passage from Sandowah Island to Amoy, and thence to other places where he was unable to obtain supplies. He was quite willing to compensate defendants for this. In answer to His Worship as to why he had shipped all foreigners, he said his crew, which he shipped in Sunderland, were first all sent to Gaoi at Deal, and he had to telegraph to London for a crew when these men were sent down.

His Worship said he thought all the trouble had arisen from the shortness of provisions, and ordered all the defendants, excepting the apprentices, to be discharged, and each to receive \$3.00 compensation, and that \$50 guineas (£43.4), which had been paid by the Captain to recover the eight men who ran away, be paid in equal shares by the 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th defendants, and a man who is on board the ship sick, at the rate of 10/2d. each.

YACHT RACE.

A slashing race was sailed to-day for "The Storekeeper's Cup." The course was from Kowloon Coal-sheds eastward round the Harbour round a Mark-boat off Cow-cow-chow, thence round a Mark-boat off Ching Hne, thence round a vessel moored off Yow-ma-tee, back to Cow-cow-chow and Chung Hne, and finishing at the S.S. *Castrol*.

The vessels and stations were:—
1. *Wave*.
2. *Moskee*.
3. *Natad*.
4. *Naomi*.

A fresh breeze from the Eastward with strong squalls and occasional fine rain made the look-out to windward rather dismal at the start, and *Wave* hauled down a couple of reefs and hoisted topmast. *Moskee* flew down two reefs also, but kept her topmast on end. *Naomi* hoisted topmast and single-reefed her mainsail and foresail, while *Natad* carried whole lower sails and topmast-reefed.

At ten minutes past nine they were started, and *Naomi* clawed out to windward, just shaving the point, *Natad* sailed faster, going faster through the water. *Natad* was the first to break her back, but when she met *Naomi* was still to leeward, *Wave* dropping behind a little and *Moskee* hammering along in her wake. *Natad* went about when able to weather Kaito's Island, and made a long board into Causeway Bay, but *Naomi* feeling sure she could weather Kowloon point held her reach, and was rewarded by just nipping it. *Wave* followed *Natad*'s tactic, and the two of course went a long way clear, but neither appeared to have gained much by the move. *Moskee* here carried away her bowsprit, and she was of course obliged to bear up. The Channel Rocks were rounded:—
Naomi, 9h. 57m.
Natad, 9h. 58m.
Wave, 10h. 1m.

And *Natad* with commendable smartness had her topmast on end and spinnaker set in a jiffy. *Naomi* eventually foundered suit and both ran down wind within hailing distance all the way to the shipping, but *Natad* gradually drew ahead under press of sail, taking first place. *Wave* contained herself with abating the reefs out of her main-sail and setting a balloon jib on spinnaker boom, and the way this said balloon jib and spinnaker boom performed gymnastic evolutions was a sight to see! Whenever the sail began to draw the sheet was slackened up, and away went the boom to the masthead, the sail flapping and flying about like a huge flag, and all this time of course she was falling still further astern. *Natad* and *Naomi* ran a splendidly close race down to the leeward mark, *Natad* gybing round at 10h. 46m, followed by *Naomi* at 10h. 46m. 45sec., and *Wave* at 11h. 2m. *Natad* walked away as soon as sheets were hauled in, *Naomi* making the mistake of beating up in the strong breeze with a swaggering big topmast aloft, and the result was she was being beaten all the way. *Natad* took the harbor for it, while the other two beat up at the back of Stonecutter's Land. *Natad* stood well over towards the Cosmopolitan Docks and reached a trifling distance after all is not a bad feat when one is well ahead, and *Naomi* with little screwing up touching the mark the two vessels were pretty close to each other again, *Natad* rounding at 12h. 8m. and *Naomi* at 12h. 12m.; *Wave* following at 12h. 19m. *Natad*'s spinnaker boom was down and spinnaker bent on to halyards as she went round, and having already awayed up her topmast and set a jib-header top-sail before passing the mark, she went down wind again like a streak. *Naomi* for some unaccountable reason gybed her main-boom over to port after rounding, and was running by the lee all the way down to the mark lost considerably, in fact, any chance which she had at this period of the match was entirely wiped out by the mistake. *Wave* again set her balloon jib as a spinnaker off the wind, and her crew seemed better able to handle it, or perhaps had got used to it and its tricks, and she bowed along merrily but a long way in the rear. *Natad* rounded the mark at Cow-cow-chow, considerably ahead, and now, barring accidents, held the cup safe. *Naomi* hoisted topmast this trip up, and did much better in consequence, but *Natad* was not to be caught and passed the line a winner at 1h. 55m.; *Naomi* passing at 2h. 8m., *Wave*, with a jib header set, following at 2h. 19m. *Natad* having to allow 1m to *Naomi*, beats her by 12 minutes, and *Naomi* allowing *Wave* 2m., takes second honors by 8m. The time was exceedingly good when it is remembered that the beating to windward was over a strong flood tide throughout, and the weather clearing up made the match one of the most enjoyable of the season.

The following is the order of Service of St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 5th Sunday after Epiphany, 8th February, 1876:—
Morning Prayer at 11.—Reader, The Rev. J. S. Ladd, R.N.; Preacher, The Bishop of the Diocese; First Lesson, Proverbs, 1; Second Lesson, Matthew, xxi. v. 23; Venite, 6 Mercor; 1st Psalm; 2nd Psalm; 3rd Psalm; 4th Psalm; 5th Psalm; 6th Psalm; 7th Psalm; 8th Psalm; 9th Psalm; 10th Psalm; 11th Psalm; 12th Psalm; 13th Psalm; 14th Psalm; 15th Psalm; 16th Psalm; 17th Psalm; 18th Psalm; 19th Psalm; 20th Psalm; 21st Psalm; 22nd Psalm; 23rd Psalm; 24th Psalm; 25th Psalm; 26th Psalm; 27th Psalm; 28th Psalm; 29th Psalm; 30th Psalm; 31st Psalm; 32nd Psalm; 33rd Psalm; 34th Psalm; 35th Psalm; 36th Psalm; 37th Psalm; 38th Psalm; 39th Psalm; 40th Psalm; 41st Psalm; 42nd Psalm; 43rd Psalm; 44th Psalm; 45th Psalm; 46th Psalm; 47th Psalm; 48th Psalm; 49th Psalm; 50th Psalm; 51st Psalm; 52nd Psalm; 53rd Psalm; 54th Psalm; 55th Psalm; 56th Psalm; 57th Psalm; 58th Psalm; 59th Psalm; 60th Psalm; 61st Psalm; 62nd Psalm; 63rd Psalm; 64th Psalm; 65th Psalm; 66th Psalm; 67th Psalm; 68th Psalm; 69th Psalm; 70th Psalm; 71st Psalm; 72nd Psalm; 73rd Psalm; 74th Psalm; 75th Psalm; 76th Psalm; 77th Psalm; 78th Psalm; 79th Psalm; 80th Psalm; 81st Psalm; 82nd Psalm; 83rd Psalm; 84th Psalm; 85th Psalm; 86th Psalm; 87th Psalm; 88th Psalm; 89th Psalm; 90th Psalm; 91st Psalm; 92nd Psalm; 93rd Psalm; 94th Psalm; 95th Psalm; 96th Psalm; 97th Psalm; 98th Psalm; 99th Psalm; 100th Psalm; 101st Psalm; 102nd Psalm; 103rd Psalm; 104th Psalm; 105th Psalm; 106th Psalm; 107th Psalm; 108th Psalm; 109th Psalm; 110th Psalm; 111th Psalm; 112th Psalm; 113th Psalm; 114th Psalm; 115th Psalm; 116th Psalm; 117th Psalm; 118th Psalm; 119th Psalm; 120th Psalm; 121st Psalm; 122nd Psalm; 123rd Psalm; 124th Psalm; 125th Psalm; 126th Psalm; 127th Psalm; 128th Psalm; 129th Psalm; 130th Psalm; 131st Psalm; 132nd Psalm; 133rd Psalm; 134th Psalm; 135th Psalm; 136th Psalm; 137th Psalm; 138th Psalm; 139th Psalm; 140th Psalm; 141st Psalm; 142nd Psalm; 143rd Psalm; 144th Psalm; 145th Psalm; 146th Psalm; 147th Psalm; 148th Psalm; 149th Psalm; 150th Psalm; 151st Psalm; 152nd Psalm; 153rd Psalm; 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Portfolio.

ONLY A BABY'S CURL.

Friends of faces unknown, and a land
Unvisited, over the sea,
Who tell me how lonely you stand
With a single gold curl in the hand,
Tied up to be looked at by me;

While you ask me to ponder, and say
What a father or mother can do,
With the bright fellow-looks put away,
Out of reach, beyond seas, in the clay,
Where the violets press nearer than you—

Shall I speak like a poet, or run
Into weak woman's tears for relief?
Oh! children—I never lost one;
But my arm's round my own little son,
And love knows the secret of grief.

And I feel what it must be, and is,
When God draws a new angel so
Through the house of a man up to His,
With a murmur of music you miss,
And a rapture of light you forego.

How you think, staring on at the door
Where the face of your angel flashed in,
That its brightness, familiar before,
Burns off from you ever the more,
For the dark of your sorrow and sin.

'God lent him and takes him,' you sigh—
Nay, there let me break with your pain;
God's generous in giving, say I,
And the thing which He gives, I deny
That He ever can take back again.

He gives what He gives—I appeal
To all who bear babes. In the hour
When the veil of the body we feel
Rent round us, while torments reveal
The motherhood's advent in power,

And the babe cries—have all we known
By apocalypse (God being there)
Full in nature the child in our own—
Life of love, love of love, moan of moan,
Through all change, all times, everywhere.

He's ours and forever. Believe,
O father—O mother, look back
To the first love's assurance: To give
Means, with God, not to tempt or deceive,
With a cup thrust in Benjamin's sack.

He gives what He gives—he is content!
He resumes nothing given—he is sure;
God lend? Where the usurers lent
In His temple, indignant He went
And scourged away all those impure.

He lends not, but gives to the end,
As He loves to the end. If it seem
That He draws back a gift, comprehend
That to add it to rather—amend,
And finish it up to your dream.

Or keep—as a mother may toy
Too costly, though given by herself,
Till the room shall be stiller from noise,
And the children more lit for such joys,
Kept over their heads on the shelf.

So look up, friends! You, who indeed
Have possessed in your house a sweet piece
Of the Heaven which men strive for, must
Need
Be more earnest than others, and speed
Where they loiter, persist where they cease.

You know how one angel smiles there;
Their courage! 'Tis easy for you
To be drawn by a single gold hair
Of that curl, from earth's storm and despair,
To the safe place above us. Adieu!

—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

I have found it hard to persuade men
That death is sunrise.—Murray.

The tale of the Divine pity was never
yet believed from lips that were not felt to
be moved by human pity.—George Eliot.

There is in man a higher than love of
happiness. He can do without happiness
and instead there find blessedness.—Car-
lyle.

Who is wise? He that is teachable.
Who is mighty? He that conquers himself.
Who is rich? He that is contented.

He that has the happy talent for parlor
teaching, has sometimes done more for
Christ, and souls, in the space of a few
months, than by the labour of hours and
days in the usual course of preaching
in the pulpit.—Dr. Watts.

"What is the Gospel? It is a warm-
hearted invitation from the throne of God
to all the world to come and be saved.
It is the heart of God's affection flowing
out into immortal bloom. It is to save the
earth. The reclaiming of this world is no
small job. If a machinist go into a factory
and find that there is a loose screw, or a
cog broken, or a burr off, he can easily
fix that up. But suppose there has been
an explosion, and all the machinery has
gone to ruin; then there is a great deal
of work before him. Now, this world, that
swung a silver pendulum in the great
clock of God's universe, has, by the rough
hand of sin, been utterly shattered. It is
a broken-down world. There are earth-
quakes under its mountains. There are
hurricanes on its seas. There are pesti-
lences in its atmosphere. Its great popu-
lations have gone down under the bludgeon-
stroke of infinite calamities. To fix up
such a wreck is no holiday work. It will
require ten million consecrated hearts, ten
million active brains, ten million busy
hands."—Talmage.

TRAGEDY CHILDREN COURAGE.—Courage
is a vital element of Christian civility.
Without it, indeed, neither truth nor fidelity
to promise can be hoped for. The coward
is sure to lie when truth means punishment,
and sure to retreat from his engagements
when they involve peril. We need valiant
souls that have learned to endure and storm
pain, and to face danger fearlessly and
promptly when duty requires. Some pa-
rents evade this vital part of training by
glosses and deception. A mother who has
taken her boy to the dentist's to get a tooth
out will often say, if he is shrieking, "Sit
still, my boy; it won't hurt you." Now
she knows it will hurt him, but thinks that
if she can only get him by the deuce to sit
still and let the dentist get hold of the tooth,
then the discovery of the pain will not
hinder its extraction. This is a double
mistake. It destroys her boy's confidence
in her; for he detects her in a lie. And
though it gets the boy, this time, to sit still,
it is under the delusion that there is to be
no pain, whereas he should be taught to face
the pain and to stoic it. This makes the
difference between cowards and heroes. A
regiment of poltroons could march up to a
battery as cheerfully as a regiment of heroes.
If they thought there were no enemy at the
guns. The difference is that heroes know
the danger and yet face it valiantly.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

(Pioneer.)

PARIS, 11th December.

Last week people spoke of nothing but
Mr. Disraeli's Egyptian coup d'état. But
since Monday a new subject of gossip
has set in *à propos* to the affair and early
winter. The cold weather has been really
frightful up to yesterday, when a thaw set
in and put the skaters of the Bois de
Boulogne in despair—*adieu patins, défilé est
fait*. The south was more severely visited
with snow-squalls than the north and centre;
and those hotel-keepers of Nice, Pau, and
Cannes, who usually go out in such weather
with chattering teeth, as well as chattering
tongues, in white jackets, to meet their
arriving guests, have this year no other
resource of apology than to assure northern
people that the southern snow is a thing
totally different from that of Paris, and is
even warm to the touch. In Belgium, where
the Scheldt was threatened with con-
gelation, the worthy natives attributed the
state of frosty affairs altogether to the
clerical government; and the leading liberal
newspaper supplies a happy mixture of
thermometer and politics. *Appropos* to
Belgium, absurd reports were floating here
last Thursday that the neutral kingdom,
whose officers and soldiers heretofore had
nothing to do but squeeze their Flemish
waists within an incredibly small compass,
is going to declare war against its neighbour
Holland. It would be a delightful pastime
for the great powers and the small news-
paper correspondents to have a pretty little
war on a small theatre of this kind. But I
imagine that the managers and monarchs of
both little nations are so sensible, and have
so thoroughly outlived old grudges, that the
quarrel will conclude at Christmas in a
kissing all round. Both countries, however,
are obstinate, and a difference of some
gravity has certainly arisen. A Swedish
ship, the *Phénix*, had left Antwerp, bound
for the Baltic, but was stopped in the
Dutch waters of the Scheldt by a Nether-
lands sloop of war in virtue of a judgment
of seizure by an Amsterdam court; and this
ship of war threatened to make use of her
guns if the Swede did not surrender at
discretion. The merchantman was ac-
quiescently carried into a Dutch port. The
Belgians declare the Dutch pretension
of seizing ships that just clear out of
the port of Antwerp to be unjustifiable,
and they fear that serious injury may ac-
cure to their great commercial impudium
if Dutch ships of war are to play the part of
bailiffs, and seize on ships, at their will,
a little down the river. It is just possible
that strict law may be on the side of the
Dutch; but it is an international as well as
a Belgian question, and maritime States
will be likely to require some new interna-
tional rules if requisite. Don't be alarmed;
the kings of Belgium and of Holland will
scarcely go to blows, however eagerly the
deux sœurs of both countries may be
burnishing their good Toledo blades.

It is more important to know what will
be the result of Eastern complications, not
a little embittered by the English purchase
of the Suez Canal shares. The following
up of that measure by a semi-military mis-
sion to Egypt, and by the loud noise
the London papers make of the mobilization
for the English armed force, has created
alarm in some quarters, and much
irritation in others. Prince Gortschakoff
had been still in Switzerland when Mr.
Disraeli made his bold stroke. But the
Chancellor immediately started for St.
Petersburg, had an interview last week, on
his way, with Prince Bismarck at Berlin,
by the way, Bismarck is said to be not
quite willing to forgive Gortschakoff for
preventing Germany from gobbling up
more French gold and territory last spring,
—and reached the Russian capital on Sun-
day. Up to the time of his arrival, the
Russian journals were reserved upon the
subject of the share purchase. Immediately
after, the *Moscow Gazette* published an ar-
ticle which has induced many in Paris almost
to believe the rumour of these later days,
that a large body of Russian troops in full
war footing is marching on the Galician
frontier. The *Monde*, an ultramontane
paper, is the authority for this report, and
it was the less believed from the well-known
and most pious desire of the religious print to
have Europe involved in war, no matter in
what quarter. But the *Moscow Gazette* article
is more worthy of notice. "The conduct
of England in Egypt," says that journal,
"has much augmented the difficulties of
the Eastern question, and complicated it
with very delicate incidents. We know of
no example of a foreign government acquir-
ing the share of a company of another
country, and thus trying to gain a footing
on its territory. This is all the more re-
markable since the canal is an international
enterprise. But even if the undertaking
were purely Egyptian many difficulties
would still attend the affair. Luxembourg
was some time ago about to be sold, but
the project was prevented. Still more,
Egypt is not an independent State, but the
vassal of a power which has an European
guarantee for its existence. It is Turkish
territory, and the concession of this very
canal had been granted by a firman of the
Porte. The question is, has the Viceroy a
right to sell a portion of his territory, and
to alienate the property of his supreme lord?
Indeed, it seems doubtful if the Sultan him-
self could do so without the assent of Europe.
For instance, if he claimed the right of
disposing of Constantinople, would England
permit it? Or would she permit him to sell
Batum or the Turkish fleet? We grant
that we have seen in an English newspaper
that there might be no obstacle to the
Sultan selling his ships of war for the
payment of the interest on his debt; but
that was if he sold them to England
herself." This article shows the soreness
of feeling experienced in Russia; but you
will observe the fallacy of indulging the
argument, which is based altogether on
false premises. The Khedive has not sold
any territorial right; on the contrary,
he has reserved his ultimate territorial
rights in the canal. As a speculator, and
shareholder in a great undertaking, it is
simply, in stress of cash, sold his shares.
Whether the matter will end as comfortably
and as safely as the English Government
expected, is another affair. Upon that
I have my own opinion.

In this busy moment of European diplo-
macy, poor Prince Bismarck has his own
private sorrows. Count Eulenburg, to
whom the great Chancellor's daughter had
been recently affianced, was passion-
ately attached, habitually of rapid con-
sumption following typhoid fever. The notice
which, in German fashion, the parents of
the deceased have sent out to their friends,
is very touching: "He has pleased God to
take from us our just son, Count
Wend von Eulenburg, who, after his
recovery from typhoid fever, his succumb-
ing to pulmonary congestion and been called
from this earth into the Kingdom of

Heaven. His affianced, the Countess Maiza
von Bismarck, joins her tears to ours and
those of our three sons. (Signed) Count
Eulenburg-Wicken; Countess Eulenburg,
née Countess Dönhoff." The rich have
their sufferings as well as the poor; and the
poor their joys as the rich. When looking
at the sad notice I have just translated,
I saw a family announcement of another event
in the same journal: one also showing the
peculiar habits and simple nature of the
German people so much, that I venture to
translate it too: "I have the honor to
announce to all my friends and acquaint-
ance that my wife has just been safely con-
fined of a boy. Our joy is all the greater,
since a meritorious husband had previously
given us ten daughters in succession. (Signed)
Augustus Ketzner, retired Ser-
geant of the 108th Regiment." This gal-
lant soldier, who probably fought in the
Franco war, deserves well of his country
and of his countrymen, especially if his ten
daughters are good-looking frauleins.

Her Majesty the Queen of Denmark and
the Princess Thyra have been staying at
the Hôtel d'Orléans. The Queen is said to
be an amateur of no small merit in some of
the fine arts, and her taste has probably
been rendered all the more keen from the
infirmary of partial deafness with which Her
Majesty has been long afflicted. Providence
is ever compensatory, and those who suffer
in one sense are given a keener suscepti-
bility of enjoyment in the others. It is so
with the Prince de Joinville, who is an
agreeable writer, and forgets his infirmity,
when all the passing world is shut out from
hearing, as he enjoys himself in the pleasant
companionship of his library. It was so
with the late Charles Bataille, who was so
deaf enough to give points to a poet. Let
me tell you a story of him *en passant*. He
formed one of a pleasant party that one
morning went to have *déjeuner* with Horace
Vernet at Marly. "Bataille, will you
have *paté de foie gras*?" said Vernet, when
they seated themselves at table. Bataille
went on talking without knowing he was
addressed. "Foie gras?" roared Vernet
in a louder voice. No answer. The ex-
asperated host rose, seized a double-barreled
gun, and fired both barrels just behind his
guest. "What's that?" inquired Bataille,
who had at last heard something. "It is I,"
roared Horace Vernet with a returning smile,
"who wanted to ask you if you would have
some *paté de foie gras*?"

Not far from Marly now, at Versailles,
the egoists—seven hundred of them—of
the National Assembly are in all the agonies
of trying to elect themselves to the life
office of senators. The pay is moderate,
but the position is good; and some cruel
newspaper has spread the report that there
are to be gold-laced senatorial uniforms, as
in the days of the Emperor. A uniform
and a cocked-hat double the value of the
dignity in French eyes, and now no one will
resign in any one else's favor. A curule
chair has been a cherished object ever since
the first Napoleon founded an Upper House.
The dignity has turned heads, wise and
simple brained up to the period of appoint-
ment. It is told of the celebrated Marshal
Massena, when he was nominated to the
senate, that the great soldier, previously
little of a hyarbarite, became so elevated
in his aspirations, that he newly furnished his
mansion, and especially gave an order for
a superb bedstead, all radiant with gaudy
hangings and rich gilt. But the up-
holsterer could never come to the grand
idea of the Marshal in the drawings of the
senatorial bedstead he had prepared and laid
before him, and at last Massena got into
ill-humour, and said: "Go, be hanged with
your big bed: let them give me a bundle of
straw, and I can sleep on that just as com-
fortably as I did in the Campaign of Italy."

Soldiers have dangerous duties to per-
form in peace as in war. An instance oc-
curred on Wednesday last, when six offi-
cers of engineers and the staff made a mi-
litary and scientific balloon ascent under
the guidance of the experienced aviator,
M. Goddard. Mr. Goddard, who alone
escaped from the fatality which occurred a
few months ago to the *Zenith* balloon, which
attained too lofty an elevation, also lent
his aid, and accompanied the party. At
eleven o'clock the ascent was made from
La Vilette, in this city, and the eight
gentlemen successfully took their flight
from *terra firma* in excellent spirits. The
balloon, the *Univers*, quickly disappeared
from sight, and was last seen by the specta-
tors as a little speck wafted over Paris by a
north-east wind. The hardy travellers
had been in the air about three hours,
and had made some important observations,
when suddenly a loud crackling was heard
from the car, and M. Goddard perceived
that a large fissure was made in the silk,
and that the gas was rapidly escaping from
the rent spherical monster. It seems that
M. Goddard, and still more M. Tassandier,
gave themselves up for lost, and failed in
their usual presence of mind. The descent
was effected with a frightful velocity, and in
a few minutes the balloon fell in an open
space near Vincennes. The shock was ter-
rible. The occupants of the car had thrown
themselves out, or were thrown out by the
oscillations, before the car bumped upon the
frozen ground; and though no life hap-
pily has been lost, five of the gentlemen
were very seriously injured. Colonel
Lauressat, of the Engineers, who had been
given the command of the aerial exploring
party by the Minister of War, is the prin-
cipal victim. He had been up in military
balloons several times previously, and the
morning took leave of his wife in high
spirits. Madame Lauressat had gone out
to shop in the afternoon, and when she re-
turned in the evening, imagine her horror
to find her gallant husband lying insensible
on his bed, with both legs badly broken.
He had just been brought in. Major Mag-
nan (son of the late Marshal), also of the
Engineers, has received a compound frac-
ture of one leg. Captain Renard has his
ankle badly put out of place. The others
have all, more or less, slight contusions,
except poor Goddard, whose knee is dis-
placed at the socket. He has also some
internal injuries have been suffered by him.
The event has created quite a sensation in
Paris, and the kind-hearted Queen of Den-
mark, who was much moved by the dread-
ful accident, has sentially to make inquiry
for the sufferers.

As I have again mentioned the name of
Her Majesty, I do not know if I should
recall the gossip going the rounds of society
regarding the darling Princess Thyra—the
last bird in the royal Danish nest—and the
husband that ruinous life is providing for her.
At the opera the night before last, where
the Danish Queen was sitting in an opposite
box to Her ex-Majesty of Spain, the story
was that the Duke de Penthièvre, son of
the Prince de Joinville, had demanded the
hand of the Princess. Another report was
that intermediate friends were suggesting an
alliance between the Duke of Anjou

and the fair Danish lady. But the Duke,
who is a widower without children, has the
disadvantage of thirty years' seniority to
the Princess, and therefore any such sug-
gestion would seem absurd, clever and
wealthy as is the Orleans Prince. By the
way, the Duke must have confidence in the
future of France, and his own position, for
he has resolved to rebuild the Chateau of
Chantilly at a cost of about \$100,000, and
the first architect of France has the plans
already completed. But amongst the Bona-
partists, it is stated with confidence that the
Prince Imperial is likely to be the lucky
suitor for the Princess Thyra's hand. This
also seems unlikely, since he is only nine-
teen and she is twenty-two. Nor are the
prospects of imperialism sufficiently good to
render its chief a suitable husband for one
who—though totally free from the vulgar
encombrance of pecuniary fortune—is in-
disputably the very best match in Europe,
when we consider that she is daughter of a
king and sister of a king and sister-in-law
of the heirs of England and Russia.

Regarding Russia, I have at the latest
moment to-night—I write after twelve
o'clock—seen a later article in the *Moscow
Gazette* than which I have translated at the
beginning of this letter. If it be inspired
by Prince Gortschakoff, as they say here,
it is serious, and discloses still further the
Russian sense of soreness on the Suez Canal
affair. "There can be no possible doubt,"
it says, "of the political importance of that
event. The former English preponderance
has been immensely increased by the acqui-
sition of the rights of property belonging to
Egypt. England has unceremoniously
taken the lead in the partition of Turkey.
The English have been long accustomed to
do as they like in Asia, in Africa, and in
Australia, to have their good pleasure in all
parts of the world, and to govern the empire
of the seas without any opposition. They are
now no longer contenting themselves with
seizing distant lands; they desire, in addi-
tion, to hold in their hands the key of the
gates of Southern and Eastern Europe,
thus constituting themselves the absolute
judges of what is good or profitable for
other countries interested. We do not
forget the furious rage excited amongst them
by the Khiva Campaign. We perfectly
recollect the envious intrigues by which
England sought to tie up the hands of
Russia, and to station nomad hordes on
our road under the protection of interna-
tional law. And now that England has
laid her hand upon the Suez Canal, is any
one sufficiently innocent to believe that the
interests of other countries will be impar-
tially protected by Great Britain?" This
strong language, though counteracted in a
measure by the calm and peaceful words of
the Emperor Alexander on Wednesday last,
at the banquet to the Knights of St. George
at St. Petersburg, is serious enough. In
Russia, however, absolute as is the Govern-
ment, there is a peace party and a war
party, and the Czar himself may not always
be able to avoid the meshes of the latter.

THE PRINCE AT MADRAS.

(Pioneer.)

Government House is much more im-
portant at Madras than Paris is at Bombay,
or Belvidere in Calcutta. It is more of a
court; I don't know why—perhaps it is
that it has not so much business. Invita-
tions to Government House are thought
divine things than similar distinctions in
Bombay. Ladies talk of Lady Mary Gren-
ville's looks and dress much as they might
of the Princess's at home. I think the
Madras Government must have a dispro-
portionate number of nice appointments in
gift, so many men seem to have got
them, or to be looking out for them. In
any sort of Government House it is an im-
mense space in conversation, and I may
assume, a still larger one in people's
thoughts. And yet I don't hesitate to
assert that the Madras Club is socially much
more important and powerful even than
Government House. A man might be
totally ignored by the Master of Guindy
and yet survive; but life in Madras would
be difficult to anyone not free of the Mad-
ras Club. Moreover, the Club is not only
grand but *bon price*: it reigns by love as
much as by strength. There is nothing of
a clique about it. If it were not so liberal
and catholic, its disapproval would not be
such a condemnation, and it is as popular
with the ladies as with men. Any evening,
every evening, you will see from ten to
thirty carriages drawn up round the Club
House, each beset with members pressing
on the fair occupants inside, coffee or what-
not. In fact, a lady does not, under ordi-
nary circumstances, consider that she has
been to the band or taken her proper con-
stitutional drive unless she has had a quarter
of an hour's chat at the Club on her way home.
The Madras Club accordingly, being of this
calibre, cannot do things in second-rate fash-
ion; and their ball, to which the Prince of
Wales and the Duke of Buckingham, their
new Governor, had accepted invitations, was
bound to be beyond rivalry. And so it
was; but the rest was not achieved by a
mere great expenditure of money. The
Ball Committee of the Club knew that what
money can do is in the power of any one
who has got money. Many a shoddy mat-
ch would be only too glad to spend a
couple of thousand pounds in giving the
Prince of Wales a few hours' entertain-
ment and to pay another thousand for the
opportunity. What the Club relied on,
and where it felt its superiority, was the
care, the skill, and the taste which
thought out the whole arrangements and
entered into every detail and consequently
this ball really was magnificent. It pre-
sented such a splendid spectacle, and it
was so comfortable and enjoyable. I don't
think the great rooms of the Madras Club
are so fine as those of the Bygonia Club.
They are large and lofty, but not so large,
or lofty as those of the Bygonia Club. But
the Madras Club has the advantage of
being, on the whole, much larger, of con-
taining a greater number of rooms and of
having galleries, hanging gardens, and all
sorts of outlying dependencies which, under
the compulsion of fine fates, were made to
compose a perfect palace of Armida. A
ball-room, or suite of ball-rooms, seems a
ridiculous thing to go into ecstasies about;
but really this ball was, in all its arrange-
ments, a miracle of its kind. There was a
new staircase improvised for the occasion,
and on this occasion saved to the Prince of
Wales and Duke of Buckingham only, which
was broad and lately enough for any king's
pale. The supper afterwards was so com-
fortable and original, that sitting trifled upon
it became poetry, and gilding champagne
and scurvy and homages to the fine arts.
When you were tired and dazed with the
splendour of three long rooms in white,
lighted *à la mode*, and brilliant with silks and
satins and various uniforms, you could not
get along broad carpeted corridors, among

flowers and flowering shrubs, softly relieved
from darkness by Chinese lamps or by the
moon, who seemed to have been hired for the
occasion; she looked, moving in and out of
flecked masses of cloud so especially lovely
at that night. When you know, further,
that some *guileless* hand had dropped set-
tees and couches, all constructed to hold
two in luxury (but two only), in every nook
where the glimpse of the flowers and moon-
light was most charming, and where there
was in most perfection the reality
without the odium of privacy, you will
believe that the eulogies bestowed from
many a pair of full red lips upon the taste
and tact which had dictated all the arrange-
ments of the ball, were sincere and were
deserved. As for His Royal Highness, if
he did not think the Madras Club Ball one
of the very pleasantest entertainments he
had ever honored with his presence, he is
the most consummate dissembler since
Cesar Borgia. In fact, he did enjoy him-
self, there is no doubt about it. His spirits
never flagged for a moment: he was gay
and gracious to the last, and "the last"
did not come until close upon four o'clock
in the morning!

Before I leave the subject of the Madras
Club, I must remark that it is well govern-
ed, not only in view to the effectiveness of
its more rare and splendid entertainments,
but with regard to the economy, together
of course with comfort, of its every-day life.
Throughout the Madras Presidency, indeed,
the consuming public has held its own
better against the retailing public than
elsewhere in India. Almost everything is
cheaper in Madras—even including Euro-
pean articles, though these, I presume, are
burdened with heavier cost for land-carriage
—than my Indian experience had led me
to expect.

SPANISH PROVERBS.

Here is a thorough piece of national
pride. "A true Hidalgo would rather have
his clothes torn than mended!" and here a
tip at hypocrisy, "You steal the pig, and
then give away the position for God's
sake." Horse play, clown's play, and
pig's tail will never make a good article
in quest as any of our own; and "Under a
bad cloak there is often a good tippler,"
reminds us of the days of Cervantes,
when gasconading old scapegraces hung
about every wine shop. The following are
also very full of dry humour:—"Have a bill
to pay at Easter, and you'll find rest very
short." "As useless as monkey's fat," is an
old saying of the times of Indian discovery.
"The tired ox treads hard" is of Roman
origin. The following is especially Span-
ish:—"The smith's dog sleeps at the noise
of the hammer, and wakes at the grinding
of teeth." "In thinking of love, you begin
when you like and leave off when you can."
Is an old truth very happily put. "Proper-
ty forgets even father and mother." Is a
fact very sternly put. Good homely Span-
ish selfishness can find a refuge in a proverb
such as "My life and soul are at your
service, but not my pack-saddle." And
"Pound the garlic, Pedro, while I grate
the cheese;" "Better be the head of a rat
than the tail of a lion;" "I don't want it,
I don't want it; but put it in my hand."
Here is a hard proverb, steeped in the
mores of experience against borrowing.
"He who lends recovers not, or if he
recovers, recovers not all, or if all, not the
same, and if the same, a mortal enemy in
addition." Some of these proverbs are very
picturesque, as one against recklessness, which
runs thus:—"The glass dealer's horse fell
out, and he looked on to see which kicked
hardest." Many turn on the saying of
certain proverbial types, like "The unfor-
tunate tailor of Campillo, who worked for
nothing and found thread." To judge by
the adages, Spain has long been ripe for a
Reformation. "The devil climbs the
belfry by the vicar's skirts." "A turn of
the key is better than a friar's promise."
"A church stone drops gold." "Don't take
a good friar for a friend or a bad one for an
enemy." "The friar who begs for God, begs
for two." "Where friars swarm keep your
eyes open." "It is always the fools to
wonder the Virgin appears," are not say-
ings expressing much respect for the
national faith of its most strenuous ad-
vocates. Nor is there particular devotion in
the saying, "From a praying young man
and a fasting old one God preserve my
cloak."—Globe.

CUTTINGS FROM THE WORLD.

Is the Times becoming a sort of con-
fessional? One would think so from the fol-
lowing advertisement, which appeared in
its columns on Thursday (25th) last:—

"A gentleman is anxious to obtain em-
ployment for a coloured man, of good
appearance, who was led by a fellow-servant
to commit an indiscretion while in his
employ, and who, he firmly believes, would
not commit himself again. The advertiser
has satisfied himself from those who have
known him since boyhood as to his previous
good conduct, but is, unfortunately, unable
to overlook his fault, as it is known to
others in his employ, and he fears it would
be an encouragement for them to do wrong.
Reply, by letter, to— This is certainly
somewhat difficult to understand. The
coloured man has evidently committed an
indiscretion, has committed himself, but
has not yet been committed by a magistrate.
But is that any reason why his master
should avow his own peccadilloes in print?
However, he seems to have made inquiries
from those who have known him in his
boyhood, and is quite satisfied as to his pre-
vious good conduct. But he will not over-
look his fault, in case it might prove a bad
example to his servants. What impartiality!
What Spartan resolution! But how is he
going to punish himself? That is a thing
I want to know—your know."

These ladies who intrigue for stalls at
the Theatre Royal, Old Bailey, may be
concerned to hear that during the past forty
years, but two patients out of the interest-
ing collection operated on at Newgate died
by dislocation of the vertebrae. In less
technical language, had their necks broken.
Those two were Herr Mallard, and a Malay
gentleman who had belonged to the crew
of the *Flower Land*. The rest were only
chooled off, dog-wise. This string of reason-
able information was imparted to a friend
by Dr. Gibbins, the surgeon at Newgate,
at one of those festive breakfasts held in
the Sessions House while the patient in the
adjoining prison is in a state of suspense.

It has been proposed to institute a *Iron
Fleet*, which will be bestowed on those
commanders and captains in the Navy who
shall have served for five years continuously
on board any of our ironclads without being
fired. Among the gallant officers of our
fleet this distinction will, we doubt
not, be much coveted.

There prevails, I am told, great activity
at the Intelligence Department. The
German plan of being prepared for all pos-
sible eventualities beforehand is thoroughly
understood there, and different plans of an
offensive or defensive campaign in the East
have been prepared. This does not mean
that war is expected at once, but is merely
done on the principle of being always ready,
aye ready. During the Franco-German
war an Englishman asked, in some tropi-
calation, of a Prussian Staff Officer whether
he really truly that the *Generallstab* had
a plan of campaign in England all ready.
"We have several," was the reply, "and so we
have for marching on Calcutta, Peking, or
Washington." By the way, they have
ninety-eight officers, or something like it, in
the Intelligence Department at Berlin; we
have nine in London. But then the Germans
have so many colonies to look after, and an
extra 6,000, a year is nothing to them,
though, of course, a poor nation like ours
cannot afford such a sum.

Miscellaneous.

The British Consul at Karikal has issued a
notice to emigrants that, designing and
unscrupulous persons try to persuade people
to emigrate to the French colonies of
Cayenne, Guadeloupe, Martinique, or Bour-
bon by false representations; consequently
for the future, every recruiter of laborers
will hold a license and wear a badge on
which his calling will be set forth in English
and in the vernacular languages.

An accident of an extraordinary nature,
attended with fatal results, out of the whole
water-supply of Penang for a time at the
end of last month. It would appear that
three of the engineers of the S.S. *Paraguay*,
then in the harbour, went up to view the
waterfalls; on reaching the basin at the foot
of the falls, from whence the main water-
pipe leads off they found three Chinamen
bathing in it. This apparently stimulated
the fourth engineer, George Lindsey, to
bathe also; so he divested himself of his clothe-
ing and plunged in; after swimming about
for some time he got astride the neck of the
water-pipe and while resting himself lost his
balance, fell backwards into the water, and
in doing so, so completely closed the entrance
to the pipe with his body that it was doubled
up and drawn right in, his feet being up-
permost, and out of the water. His two
friends, who were standing by, on seeing
him struggling, immediately went to his
rescue, and along with the three Chinamen
did all that lay in their power to extricate
the unfortunate man, but they could not
move him; eight men more were subse-
quently fetched from the Alexandra Hotel, and
the united exertions of the whole party
were equally unavailing in extricating the
then dead man from the mouth of the pipe,
and it was not till next morning when a
Municipal Overseer, who on being informed
of the accident, went up to the fall, that
the corpse was taken out.

If Mr. Freeman has any sense of
humour—and we believe his friends claim it
for him—he will be amused with an article
in the last number of the *International Review*,
written by a gentleman who outdoes Herod
in his development of one of the hobbies of
the historian. Mr. Freeman, as our readers
know, is the protagonist of that school of
students of English history who shake the
dust of their feet when they leave the houses
of those who talk of "Anglo-Saxon" litera-
ture or recognize any historical people as
"Anglo-Saxons." England is the only name
they are willing to give the island and English
the only name they are willing to give to the
language of the inhabitants, at whatever date.
According to this theory, as we understand
it, the tribes which migrated to England
from that part of the continent now called
Schleswig-Holstein, either on their way
across, or immediately on their arrival,
began to talk, not Anglo-Saxon, but "the
common language of Shakespeare and Milton,"
and from that day to this the language of
the people has been and remained English.
We have always thought it would be strange
if some traces of this tie between the
Schleswig-Holsteiners on the continent and
that branch of

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1876.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per four ounces, unless otherwise stated.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

(Br.) means By British Packet; (Fr.) by French Packet; (U.S.) by United States Packet. D. P. means Double Postage; C. P., cannot be paid; C. S., cannot be sent; L., at Letter Rate.

Town Postage (Victoria) Letter, Newspaper, Book, or Pattern 2 cents.

RATES BY PRIVATE STEAMERS.—To the United Kingdom, Table given below. To all other places the Rates are Letters, 2 cents; Newspapers and Price Current, 2 cents; Books and Patterns, 6 cents, which must be prepaid, except when the address is to India.

Correspondence to India by Private Ship cannot be prepaid, by Indian Mail prepayment is optional.

Asia, U. S. Packet, Australia, &c.

St. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension, Malta.

Letters.—Ports of China and Japan, Macao, United States (U. S.), Bangkok, Manila, Singapore, Penang, India, Ceylon, Aden, Malta, 5 cents.

Except India, Ceylon, and Aden, by French Packet, 12 cents.

Batavia, 12; Saigon and Pondicherry, (Fr.) 12; New Caledonia, (Fr.) 12; Zanzibar, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, 20; Mauritius, 22.

Alexandria and Suez, (Fr.) 12, (Fr.) 12, 24.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, 24.

Registration, 8 cents, except Straits, Batavia, India, Aden, Suez (Fr.), Zanzibar, &c., Australia, &c., 12; Saigon, Pondicherry, Alexandria (Fr.) and Suez (Fr.), double postage. There is no Registration to Bangkok, New Caledonia, or Zanzibar.

NEWSPAPERS (To all the above places) 2 cents.

BOOKS AND PATTERNS, 6 cents, except Straits, Malta, U. S. Packet, Ascension, 8. Books to New Caledonia, Letter Rate. Patterns cannot be sent by French Packet to Pondicherry, New Caledonia, Alexandria, or Suez, and cannot be paid to Saigon.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, 1 oz., 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; Every 4 oz., 8 cents.

The United Kingdom.

Superscription.	via	Books & Patterns.
		1 oz. 2 oz. Every 4 oz.
Brindisi (Br.)	30	6 4 8 14
Marseilles (Fr.)	30	6 4 8 12
Southampton (Br.)	24	4 2 4 8
St. Francisco (U.S.)	24	4 2 4 8
By Priv. Steamer	12	2 4 6 12
via Brindisi	24	6 4 6 12

Registration Fee, 8 cents.

PARCEL POST.—There is a common belief in the existence of a Parcel Post by which such articles as Fans, Corals, Silk Dresses, Scarves, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth, &c., can be forwarded at low rates. It cannot be too distinctly stated that such things can only be sent as Letters, and the very cheapest rate is 12 cents per half ounce by Private Steamer.

All such packages should be Registered (8 cents).

If the Parcel be heavy it can be sent through one of the Parcel Expresses conducted by Messrs. Lane, Crawford, or Mr. W. H. Nisley, which, for anything over 4 or 5 ounces, will be found cheaper than the Post.

Continent, &c., of Europe.		(Fr.)	(Fr.)	(Fr.)	(Fr.)
		(Fr.)	(Fr.)	(Fr.)	(Fr.)
Austria,		18	22	18	22
Belgium,	Letters	4	4	O.P.	
Germany,	Nw. pas.	4	4	O.P.	
Holland,		4	4	O.P.	
Hungary,	Bks.	10	10	O.P.	
Luxemburg,	Ptn.	10	10	O.P.	
Switzerland,		10	10	O.P.	
Denmark,	Letters	18	24	18	24
Faroe Is.,		4	4	O.P.	
Heligoland,	Nw. pas.	4	4	O.P.	
Iceland,		4	4	O.P.	
Roumania,	Bks.	10	14	O.P.	
Servia,	Ptn.	10	14	O.P.	
Norway,	Letters	18	24	18	24
Sweden,	Nw. pas.	4	4	O.P.	
Russia,	Bks.	10	14	O.P.	
Prussia,	Ptn.	10	14	O.P.	
Poland,		10	14	O.P.	
Finland,		10	14	O.P.	
St. Petersburg,		10	14	O.P.	
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